PETERSBURG.

DEATH OF A WORTHY MAN-THE FIRE DEPART-MENT-PASTORAL CALLS-PROSPECTING FOR LANDS-BOAT-BUILDING-WILD GAME IN JAMES RIVER-SEVERE WIND-STORM-SE-RIOUS RUNAWAY ACCIDENT-THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

(Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch. DECEMBER 11, 1878. Intelligence was received last night of the death-somewhat sudden-of Mr. Henry Tillar, a prominent and wealthy citizen of Brunswick county, at his home, near Ryland's. He was well apparently up to a day or two before his death. He was a man of family, about thirty-live years of age, and was well known and greatly respected An order was sent North to-day for 1,000

in this city and throughout this section. feet of new bose of the most improved make for the use of the fire department. The hose now in use is of little worth, having become almost valueless by long use. The fire committee are making efforts to gradually place the department on a footing equal in point of efficiency to that of any city of the size and population of Peters-

burg in the country. It is stated that Rev. T. T. Eaton, pastor of the First Baptist church, will acquaint his congregation on Sunday next as to his final intentions in respect to his call to the church in Nashville. The church here has strong hopes that he will decide to remain in Petersburg, where he has accomplished so much in building it up.

The intimations are that Rev. S. K. Winn. of Culpeper, will accept the call to the pastoral charge of the Second Presbyterian church in this city, though he has not been definitely heard from on the subject.

have made purchases. There is a large sprinkling of northern settlers in the counties around Petersburg, and they are generally so well pleased with our soil and cliginia during the coming year.

The James river below City Point is game. Huntsmen are enjoying fine sport, ballot. But when he proceeded to show northern markets. A severe wind-storm prevailed here all

last night, following the rain of yesterday. Very little damage was done, however, other than the loosening of some of the tinroofs about the city. The fifth of the scows built for river im-

provements was launched from the wharf four are in use in James river.

that the buyers find it impossible to get through with more than two warehouses

parcel. This afternoon, just as Mr. Reuben Andrews and his wife had taken their seats in a buggy at their residence, on High street, and was picked up in an insensible condition. His injuries are painful, and believed to be serious. The horse and buggy colseriously hurt. They were carried to their a word that was said. residence by friends and medical aid summoned. Mr. Andrews is the superintendent of the Petersburg Railroad Company's shops, and a citizen universally respected. this afternoon Superintendent Hardaway submitted a report regarding the condition pupils reported as enrolled is 1,838, of which 956 are whites and 882 colored. The average monthly attendance is 1,630, of which tuition per month per pupil in daily attendance is \$1.23. The amount left to the control of the schools after meeting the expenses of the present month is \$4,257.97. Number of teachers is 29. While the total enrolment for the first term is less than the enrolment for the past session by 237 pupils, the actual daily attendfully the present condition of the public schools of Petersburg, and ask his cooperation in securing some aid from the Peabody fund. Previous to the year 1873 the publie schools here were aided to the amount but since that time no assistance has been ROBIN ADAIR. received from it.

FLUVANNA COUNTY.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.] KENT'S STORE, December 9, 1878. To-day has been very cold and threatening for rain or snow; in fact, for several days past the weather has been not unsuitable for this season.

Last Saturday evening as Miss Kitty Johnson, of the Green Springs, Louisa county, was returning from this place her horse took fright and she was thrown some distance, seriously injuring her right hip. None of the bones were broken, but there was severe contusion of the joint. She is at present doing as well as could be expect-Mr. Edwin W. Mallory, recently removed

from this place to Louisa, was paralyzed last Friday. I hear that little hope is entertained of his recovery. Rebecca and Amanda Johnson (both col-

ored), who were indicted by the grand jury last court, have been sentenced to imprisonment in the penitentiary, one for three and the other for four years. NOW AND THEN.

COVINGTON.

HIGH WATER IN JACKSON RIVER. [Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

DECEMBER 10, 1878. The river (Jackson) is now very high, and the wet weather is general. Hard rain for J. M. P. twenty-four hours.

[For the Dispatch.] Tobacco Interest in Caroline County.

At a public meeting of the citizens of Caroline county, Va., held at Bowling Green on the 9th of December, 1878 (courtday), Mr. Littleton Flippo was called to the Addresses were made by Messrs. T. N.

bert O. Peatross against the sectional hard- and been only fired upon with pocket-pisships of the present tobacco tax.

On motion of Mr. T. N. Welsh the following resolutions were unanimously

1. Resolved, That we, the people of the

L. I. Dellas an antical

PROGRESS OF AFFAIRS AT WASH-

INGTON AND ELSEWHERE.

THE WORLD'S NEWS

OWELLING-HOUSE BURNED AT FREDE-RICKSBURG: HIGH WATER IN THE BAP-PAHANNOCK-A NORFOLK CONVICT RE-CAPTURED-SERIOUS ACCIDENT ON THE RIVER NEAR WOODSVILLE, N. H.-HEAVY FRESHET AT BATH, ME .- BOSTON POLI-TICS-FRESHETS IN VARIOUS PARTS OF THE COUNTRY-BRIDGES SWEPT AWAY-THE HOT SPRINGS COMMITTEE INVESTI-GATION-OTHER RAILROAD ACCIDENTS,

Washington.

BLAINE AND HIS DEFENCE OF THE BLOODY SHIRT-AN ASSAULT UPON THE PEOPLE OF THE SOUTH-MR. THURMAN'S REPLY TO THE ATTEMPT TO INJURE A HELPLESS PEOPLE-MR. LAMAR ALSO SPEAKS-VIEWS OF SENA TORS ON THE DEBATE-THE VICE-PRESI-DENT'S UNFAIRNESS-PERSONAL-THE IN-TER-STATE COMMERCE BILL, &C.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.] Washington, December 11.-By 11 o'clock o-day the Senate galleries open to the pubic were packed with persons anxious to hear what Blaine had to say in defence of the bloody shirt, and what Thurman and other Democratic leaders would say in reto commence, the floor of the Senate was literally jammed with members of the House of Representatives and others, including Colonel Abe Thompson, of Hanover; Mr. Huntington, and ex-Attorney-General Williams. The Maine Senator looked nervous as he rose, and his first remark A number of citizens of the North and was an index to the character of his West have recently visited our section, speech, for in it he charged wholesale prospecting for lands, and some of them fraud and intimidation on the people of the South at the late election. This made some excitable Democrats look wolfish, and their temper did not improve mate that they will doubtless influence a as he went on to state how the newspapers considerable immigration to Southside Vir- had given accounts of the outrages, including murder, which had been perpetrated by represented to be alive with feathered wild white southrons to rob the negroes of their and trappers are catching large numbers of how negro suffrage had added to the politiwild ducks, the most of which they ship to cal power of the South, until to-day 60,000 white men in our section send a representative to Congress, while it takes 132,000 at the North to do so, smiles played upon the faces of those same Democrats, and they looked for all the world as if they wanted to say to Blaine, "You and your party did this to here this afternoon. It is intended for the crush and ruin the South, and you have Neuse river, in North Carolina. The other reaped the reward of your acis." He assumed that if left alone the negro would Loose tobacco is pouring into market very and was bound to vote according to the freely. The sales sometimes are so large dictates of Radical managers, and asserted that but for fraud and outrage the Demoin a day, though the auctioneer is ruled crats in sixty days would not be in the down generally to one minute in selling a ascendancy in both branches of Congress. There was a studied meanness in his assertion that a Confederate white rebel who fought to break up the Government has now for a drive, the horse became frightened and | twice the political power by reason of his ran off. Mr. Audrews was first thrown out, | vote that a northern veteran who fought for the Union has. He spoke for only thirty minutes, and received the usual applause at lided with a fence a short distance away and | the close of his effort. Conkling sat near threw Mrs. Andrews out upon the pave- Blaine, and wrote all the time he was ment. She was also quite painfully but not speaking. He seemed not to want to hear

MR. THURMAN'S SPEECH.

The reply of Mr. Thurman was sensible, temperate, and worthy of a statesman. At a meeting of the School Board held When he alluded to the fact that Blaine's speech was intended to injure a helpless of the public schools for that portion of the people the galleries rang with applause. He session ending this week, when the schools said intelligence will always control, and it close for one month. The total number of is not to be expected that the educated white men of the South will not obtain control over the uneducated colored voters. 861 are whites and 769 colored. The ave- Blaine himself controls many votes in rage daily attendance is 1.547, of which 810 | Maine, and if he lived in the South he are whites and 737 colored. The cost of would have a long tail of negroes at his back. Mr. Thurman offered an amendment to the resolution, providing for an investigation of the assessments of the Government officers by the Republicans for election purposes, and for the investigation of the acts of Johnny Davenport & Co. in News the repeal of section 1,218 of the Revised with penalties and fines and forfeiture as ance has increased 120 pupils. At the re- York at the last election, and further, for quest of the superintendent, the Board in- looking into the alleged fraud and intimistructed him to visit Dr. Ruffner and state dation in Massachusetts and other north-

ern States last fall. MR. LAMAR'S REPLY.

Mr. Lamar could not resist the temptation of telling Blaine that New England has of about \$13,000 from the Peabody Fund, already an undue representation in the Senate for her population, and if his rule were to obtain she would suffer. He deplored the fact that instead of making the speech he did Blaine had not come forward benefiting the poor people of the South. His speech was eloquent, but did not produce the impression that Mr. Thurman's

> At half-past two the resolution went over, and Blaine did not indicate what day he will again call it up.

WHAT IS THOUGHT OF THE DEBATE. I asked a distinguished western senator &c. what he thought of the debate, and he said Blaine's speech was a complete water-haula little thirty-minutes' thing without sides or bottom. It will have no effect and add in view-first, to place on record in a definite nothing to his reputation. Thurman's speech was just what was needed in tone, matter, and delivery, while Lamar's was an excellent effort. Senator Johnston regarded Blaine's effort as calculated to do no damage either to the South or the Democratic party. He eulogizes Mr. Thurman's speech very highly, and thought Mr. Lamar spoke well. I asked two leading Democratic and thought of Blaine's speech, and both admitted that it disappointed them and had generally disappointed people of both par- the Democrats elected one hundred and two

The talk at the hotels to-night is one of disgust-that they expected so much of people who had been seized and appro-Blaine and got so little. The Republicans take it hard that he should have raised ex the South gave the white man there double chair, and J. M. Hudgin appointed secre- thirty-minutes' speech, while the Demo- gued that the white men of the South do crats seem disgusted that they have been not hold this superior power by reason of expecting an attack with heavy artillery

tols of small bore. THE UNFAIRNESS OF MR. WHEELER. When Mr. Blaine was applauded the Vice-President said nothing, but when Mr. Thurman was applauded he threatened to region of Virginia, and to which crop we clear the galleries, and Mr. Edmunds with or threatened with dismissal, from emlook chiefly for our support and mainte- the Darwinian face patted him on the back.

- A. M. collists. | C. Errenand Open, and section records and collision of the collision of

Mr. Lamar says that while the Republican Administration professes to be hard money,

all the Federal officers in Mississippi at the last election voted for the Greenback candi-Senator Whyte, of Maryland, has been

appointed a visitor to West Point by the President of the Senate. The members of the House Banking and Currency Committee say that they do not intend to interfere with resumption, but

will give it a fair chance. United States District Attorney L. L. Lewis is in the city.

THE INTER-STATE COMMERCE BILL. Mr. Reagan got up the bill in the House to-day for regulating the commerce among the States, and made a strong speech in advocacy of it. During the debate he told Mr. Hewitt, of New York, that he did not expect a man who represented capital alone to vote on the side of the people. The bill finally passed-ayes, 139; noes, 101. It prohibits through lines of railroads between large cities when there is competition from discriminating against smaller cities along their lines. For example, there are three lines between New York and Chicago, on one of which Pittsburgh is situated, and they have been charging less for freight from Chicago to New York than from Pittsburgh ply. By 1 o'clock, the time fixed for Blaine to New York. It prohibits pooling of freights by competing lines, and the issue of drawbacks and rebates. It also prohibits the charging of more for a short dis-

BRIEF ITEMS. The House considered the Geneva

o'clock this afternoon. The House expects to take up the pension appropriation bill to-morrow. It appropriates \$29,616,000, which is over \$200,-000 more than was appropriated last ses-

Mr. Hewitt's committee on the labor troubles heard Isaac Cohen to-day. Jerry Murphy is to be United States mar-

shal for Alabama. The committee is nearly through with the Conover case, and nothing material has been vet elicited to show that the Hot of every man under the Constitution as the Springs clause of the sundry civil appropriation bill was stolen by anybody.

Secretary Evarts and the Danish Minister

were among those who heard the debate in The Ways and Means Committee to-morrow will take up the sugar question. The New York importers and refiners do not

like the changes recommended by Mr. Sher-States Board of Trade held a meeting here

After the pension bill is disposed of the Indian appropriation will be taken up. The

committee is working very hard. The Indian Joint Commission heard more estimony to-day why the transfer of the Indian Bureau to the War Department should not be made.

George Terrell, Joseph H. Wilson, and Nelson Campbell have been appointed revenue storekeepers and gaugers for the Fifth district of North Carolina.

Forty-fifth Congress--- Third Session. their very households threatened with ruin. WASHINGTON, December 11, 1878.

SENATE. Mr. Windom, of Minnesota, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported, with amendments, the fortification appropriation bill. Placed on the calendar. He gave notice that he would call it up for consideration to-morrow.

Mr. Blaine, of Maine, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported, without it is not by additional penal laws that you amendment, the House bill to correct the error in the enrolment of the sundry civil What does the Senator want more penal appropriation bill of last session in regard to the Hot Springs reservation. He asked for the present consideration of the bill,

Mr. Beck, of Kentucky, introduced a bill, of which he gave notice yesterday, for minute, so searching, and bristling all over Statutes of the United States, which pro-Confederate Government from being appointed to a position in the army of the and this danger exists more in the North United States. Laid on the table for the than in the South.

of persons in the railway mail service. Referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

Mr. Merrimon, of North Carolina, submitted a resolution calling upon the Secretary of War for a statement as to the arms with some great non-partisan scheme for of the Treasury and Interior Departments, and the Department of Justice; where such arms are now, and whether any of them have been sold. Agreed to. At 1 o'clock, on motion of Mr. Hamlin,

of Maine, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the resolution submitted by Mr. Blaine on the first day of the session, rights of American citizens were violated,

Mr. Blaine said the pending resolution directing the investigation in the alleged frauds and outrages in the recent elections was offered by him with a two-fold purpose and authentic form the frauds and outrages by which some of the recent elections were carried by the Democrats in the southern States; second, to find if there be any method by which a repetition of these crimes against the free ballot may be prevented. In South Carolina, he said, there appeared to have been no election at all-rather a series of skirmishes throughout the State-polling-places bethe States formerly slave-holding, and that classes that are ignorant and debased." priated to strengthen the Democratic party. law and justice, but in defiance thereof. The war was fought in vain, he said, unless all parts of the Union.

equal rights for all classes be established in Upon the conclusion of Mr. Blaine's rethe committee shall also inquire whether any citizen of any State has been dismissed, ployment, or deprivation of any right or privilege by reason of his vote, or in-

20 at 12 pt

election may therefore be regarded as cer- | cy of the southern States had violated the | million. I mean in this Government, rights of American citizens, and then to not in this chamber. Gentlemen, correct find out what could be done with them. me by saying in this chamber. No, sir, There were doubts as to the propriety of the they have got the affirmative power of legisresolution, inasmuch as no committee could lation this day. Six hundred and twentyin the time for this session make the proper live thousand men, women, and children in investigation in a satisfactory or just man- Maine are equal to five million in the State ner. He wondered why this resolution of New York. That is not all; but as the was introduced, unless it was to be made a gentleman has vouchsafed advice to southstring upon which to hang speeches; to ern men on this floor and outside, in all arouse sectional hatred in one portion of spirit of fairness and equity I will speak to

seem to me as clear as anything in American | tween himself and the Senator from Missispolitics could be that there was a delibe- sippi as to the interpretation of a portion of rately-formed purpose, under the pretext | the latter's remarks, after which the resoluthat there was a solid South, to create a solid tion and amendment were laid aside, and North, to rule not only the solid South, but the Senate resumed the consideration of the to rule one half nearly, if not more, of the patent laws. people of the North. I thought so then; I think so yet. I thought then, and I think now, that a purpose more unpatriotic, more of Colorado, took up the Senate bi'l prounjust, more fraught with ruin to this coun- viding for holding terms of circuit and distry, never entered the brain of man. trict courts for the district of Colorado. It That is my belief. Why, Mr. President, of what is it that the Senator from Maine complains? That there were not enough Republican votes at the South? That is the pension appropriation bill. Referred to a amount of it. And how does he make that committee of the whole and made the spetance than for a longer distance on the same out? He assumes, without one shadow of cial order for to-morrow. proof produced here, that the negroes of | The bill reported last year from the Comthe South were prevented from voting, or mittee on Commerce to regulate inter-State forced to vote the Democratic ticket. He commerce was passed. assumes, therefore, that owing to those awards report until adjournment at 4 causes the negroes of the South are not on the bill to provide for the further distrirepresented by members of the House of bution of the money received under the Representatives who come from that sec- Geneva award. tion of the Union, or by senators on this floor who represent the southern States. What right has the Senator from Maine to say that the negroes of the South are not represented by the chosen representatives of the South and chosen senators of the South? What right has he to vote those negroes himself on one side and say that twenty-four hours with fight, fire, and the men who bear the credentials of election here do not represent their constituents? It is a bare assumption on his part that he has no right whatever to make. I am as much in favor of respecting rights | were saved. Senator from Maine or any other senator on this floor, but I do know that property, intelligence, and education will assert their su- | Green counties to subscribe respectively premacy everywhere on the face of this globe. I fifty and thirty thousand dollars in bonds Who was it that drew the color-line between towards building the road to their Courtthe whites and negroes in the South? Let me tell you, sir, that millions of the money of the people of the United States were expended by your agent, the Freedmen's Bureau agents, in getting every colored vance the interests of both. Its western man in the South into loyal leagues, and terminus is to be Harrisonburg. swearing him never to vote for a Democrat. The Executive Committee of the United | That is where the color-line began to be drawn. That institution, which took charge of the negro at the ballot-box, took charge of him in the cotton-field; took charge of bim everywhere; supervised every contract that he made; allowed no contract to be made unless approved by the agents of the Freedmen's Bureau, and spent money and property, called 'captured and abandoned property,' that was surrendered to it, and many millions of money directly appropriated out of the Treasury of the United States. It was that, the Bureau and its agents, who first drew the color-line, and of Mr. Beck, on Beck's island, where they yet when the whites of the South, when the had slept the previous night. They inmen owning the property and having the formed an agent that they followed a corpse intelligence at the South, saw their very so- here from New York, which proved not to cial system menaced with destruction; saw under an inundation of barbarism, directed resented themselves as independent detect-

they naturally united as a people menaced with danger ever will unite, then a cry is raised against 'the solid South." Mr. President, it will not do. This sysbegan ten years ago is reaping its fruit, and can better the condition of this country. laws for? Let him look into the statute- vessel, and will return here in a few days book on this very subject. Let him read to search for the hidden box supposed to the statutes in regard to the enforcement of but Mr. Edmunds objected, and it went the right of citizens to vote, and I dely him to find in the statute-books of any civilized country on this globe a body of laws so hibits any person who has served under the danger to this country was whether the longest purse should carry the elections,

Mr. Lamar also addressed the Senate, say Mr. Ferry, of Michigan, introduced a ing he would have something to say upon bill to designate, classify, and fix the salary the question of the adoption of the resoluing he would have something to say upon tions when they are ready for action. At present he wished to remark upon a single point submitted by Mr. Blaine. He regretted that "a statesman so distinguished, in looking upon this recently dislocated member of this great American empire, instead and equipments issued for use by officers of regarding it anxiously for those great interests that affect this great country through the long track of coming years, should have concentrated his whole gaze upon its simple attitude of party relationship; that nothing should have struck the gentleman except that particular partisan feature which affects the ascendancy of this political party, or the other organizations that are unin regard to the inquiry as to whether at known to the Constitution and outside of the recent elections the constitutional the laws of this land. But, sir, the gentleman's remarks were directed exclusively to those parties, and, with no intent whatever to utter a bitter retort, I cannot but feel the regret that one of such resolute purpose, of such tenacious and such daring ambition, and such great abilities, should have so narrowed his mind as to give to party what was meant for mankind." Denying positively Mr. Blaine's assertions that the South has disproportionate power in this Government, the Senator said that before the vote was over he would show that no negro vote has been suppressed in the South. "I will demonstrate that this political phenomenon, which is the subject of so much discussion and misrepresentation, is a phenomenon that would occur in any ing regarded as forts to be captured free society, and that it has been brought Republican correspondents what they by one party and held against the other, about by agencies which the intelligence We know that one hundred and six con- and virtue and society and the other agengressional representatives were chosen in cies of civilization always bring upon the

The Senator further continued: "Sir, asof them; that the entire political power suming all that the gentleman says to be was thus founded on numbers of colored true-that there are in the House of Representatives 106 representatives elected of one party complexion, and elected by means Mr. Blaine said the method of voting in that are not what he considers legitimatelet us see where we stand in this position. pectation so high and then only read a power over the white man North, and ar- Now, sir, what interest of the North, what interest of this country, is endangered by it? Sir, with the united vote of the South she stands a powerless section in this Government; she is an impotent majority. unable to protect a single southern right, or to defend a single southern interest. But, says the gentlemarks, Mr. Thurman submitted as an man, under the operations of these amendamendment to Mr. Blaine's resolution that ments the South has a representation not in proportion to the constituency which is represented, and the States of South Carolina. Mississippi, and Alabama have twice as much power, or more than twice the murdered children to be a fabrication of his number of some of the Northwestern States own; and that Jones admitted to Dodson provided by the conduct of the service of the servi tention to vote, at the recent elections, which he mentioned. Mr. President, every

the Union against an almost defenceless the New England people, and tell them people in another portion. [Applause in the that in my opinion the direst foe they have got on earth is the representative or Here the Chair said that persons creating senator, whether from their own section disturbances would be arrested, and Mr. or any other, that will kindle this fire Thurman, continuing, said he hoped no in- whose subterranean flame will liquify the the peroration of my friend from Maine, aspiring heads. Sir, the Senator is fishing away. No one was seriously injured. for I love an eloquent thing as much as in troubled waters upon this subject, and

from Maine is not an assault singly, to numbers in this country.' At the conclusion of Mr. Lamar's brief however, upon the people of the South. I said five months ago in a speech, which I remarks, Senator Edmunds made a few rebeg pardon for repeating here, that it did marks, and there was some colloquy be- that day.

it when I did not agree with it at all." kind you will find that changes of a more

[Laughter.] Continuing his remarks, he radical and fundamental nature will be said: "This assault of the Senator necessary in order to adjust representation

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House, on motion of Mr. Patterson, was passed after being somewhat amended. Mr. Smith, of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the

The discussion will commence to-morrow

From Fredericksburg. DWELLING BURNED-THE NARROW-GAUGE

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.] Fredericksburg, December 11.-Fredericksburg has been favored in the last

RAILROAD.

To-night the residence of George W. Bray was totally consumed. The contents

The managers of the narrow-gauge road have pledges from citizens of Madison and houses. This is an important line of communication between Fredericksburg and the fertile Piedmont region, and will ad-

The river is eight feet above ordinary level, but is now falling.

Stewart's Remains. UNSUCCESSFUL SEARCH - THE DETECTIVES

HOPE THEY HAVE FOUND A CLUE. [Special telegram to the Dispatch.] FREDERICKSBURG, VA., December 11 .-The detectives who have been in this vicinity for several days supposed to be searching for the remains of A. T. Stewart were discovered this morning in the barn be that of the great millionaire. They repby the most unscrupulous of men, and ives, and said they were promised a large when they naturally came together, when reward in the event they were successful. They first heard of the mysterious vessel mentioned in these dispatches yesterday, after their arrival here, from the negroes tem of legislation towards the South that who discovered her, and they believed they had at last obtained a clue to the whereabouts of the lost remains. They left here this evening for New York to look for the contain the equivalent of forty thousand

Capture of an Escaped Convict. [Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

NORFOLK, VA., December 11 .- The city police have captured a negro named William Harris, an escaped penitentiary convict, and lodged him in the city jail. Harris was sent to the penitentiary from

the city of Richmond for stealing jewelry, and made his escape some time since.

Damages by Storm and Flood. BATH, ME., December 11 .- The heaviest freshet known here for years is now prevailing. The railroad depôt is surrounded by water, and the track through the village is submerged to the depth of three feet. WILKESBARRE, PA., December 11.-The Susquehanna river at this point is twentytwo feet above low-water mark, and is still rising rapidly. The flats between here and Kingston are submerged, and dwellers thereon have been compelled to abandon their homes.

NEW YORK, December 11 .- Freshets are eported at various points throughout the State. At Elizabethtown many families have been obliged to leave their homes. Many cattle have been drowned and several bridges destroyed. The iron bridge and over sixty feet of the embankment just north of Port Henry, on the line of the New York and Canada railroad, have been washed away.

Boston, December 11,-A Pittsfield special says the bridge on the Boston and Albany railroad at Huntington was swept away by the storm. On the Housatonic railroad there is a washout at Cornwall. At Leominster great damage was done by the giving way of a dam. A large number of in New Hampshire and Maine, in which the Grand Trunk and Boston, the Concord and Montreal, and the Maine Central railroads

sustained heavy losses. ROUNDOUT, N. Y., December 11 .- The largest and most damaging freshet in Roundout and Esopus creeks ever known. Five houses in Eddy wille floated away. Two schooners, three sleops, McCausland's sectional docks, five barges, and a large number of canal-boats, taden and light, are either piled in the North and South docks or sunk. The damage is not yet known. The docks are submerged, and everything not secured has floated off. Some lives are supposed to be lost on the sunken boats, but nothing is certainly known.

The Dodson Trial at New Castle.

WILMINGTON, DEL., December 11 .- In the Dodson case at New Castle to-day Mary Eliza Howard (colored), testified that Jones was brought from Chestertown and compelled to dig for the bodies of the babies which he had said were buried in the Swamp; that he found nothing and subsequently acknowledged the story of the that he deserved to be whipped, whereupon

CHARLES WITH THE WARMEN STATES OF THE STATES

CONCORD, N. H., December 11. ous accident occurred on the Montreal rail-road last evening at Sewall's Falls, in conequence of a washout, caused by the rain of yesterday. As the through train to Montreal, consisting of a smoking-, beggageand mail-car combined, and passenger and a Puliman car was passing over, the engine and tender were precipitated down an embankment about 150 feet from the road. The baggage-car struck into the side of the washout and was telescoped into by the passenger-car next behind. Seven persons were injured, but none tatally.

Woodsville, N. H., December 11 .- The through express freight train from Boston, terruption would occur. He said : "I did very foundation on which these proud and with two engines, went into the river near not say anything when the galleries cheered free Common wealths are now rearing their Wentworth where the trestle was swept

anybody can, and have sometimes cheered when you come to compare questions of this New Silver Discoveries in Colorado. DENVER, December 11 .- New discoveries of rich silver deposits continue in the vicinity of Leadsville. Among the latest and most remarkable is one made by Lieptenant-Governor Tabor last Saturday of a sandcarbonate vein from which \$5,700 was taken

> The Boston City Government. Boston, December 11.-The complexion the city government is as follows: Nine of the twelve aldermen, the street commissioner, and all of the school commissioners are Democrats, while the Common Council stands thirty-nine Democrats to thirty-three Republicans.

Death on the Rail.

HUNTINGTON, PA., December 11.—The fast line of the East Pennsylvania railroad this morning killed two men in a run of thirteen miles—Michael Gorman at Huntington, and Theodore Keith at Union Furington, and Theodore Keith at Union Furington.

Godey's Will. PHILADELPHIA. December 11.—The will

o-day. It provides that Godey's Lady's Book is not to be sold, but continued and published by his sons. An Editor Missing.

WOODBURY, N. J., December 11 .- W. T. Gibbs, editor of Gloucester County Democrat, is missing, and much anxiety is felt for his safety.

Condition of the Grand Duchess of Hesse. DARMSTADT, December 11.-The condition of the Grand Duchess of Hesse, the Princess Alice of England, is satisfactory to-day.

FINANCIAL.

RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE.

WEDNESDAY, December 11, 1878. State Scarrities.—Virginia consols, 544 bid, 55 asked; Virginia consols, new, 42½ asked; Virginia fundable, 26 bid; Virginia deferred, 7½ bid; Virginia fundable, 26 bid; Virginia deferred, 7½ bid; Virginia tax-receivable coupons, 79 bid, 79½ asked.

City Securities.—Richmond city 8's. J. and J., 119 bid; Richmond city 8's. J. and J., 104 bid; Norfolk city water 8's. M. and N., 110½ bid.

Railroad Bonds.—Virginia and Tennessee Railroad second mortrage 6's. J. and J., 88 bid; Virginia and Tennessee Railroad filted mortgage 8's. J. and J., 98 bid; Southside Railroad dirst mortgage preferred 8's. J. and J., 104 bid; Southside Railroad second mortgage preferred 6's, J. and J., 104 bid; Southside Railroad dirst mortgage 8's, J. and J., 100 bid; Richmond and Petersburg Railroad dirst mortgage 8's, J. and J., 100 bid; Richmond Potomae Railroad mortgage 8's, J. and J., 103 bid; Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomae Railroad mortgage 8's, J. and J., 100 bid; Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomae Railroad mortgage 8's, J. and J., 100 bid; Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomae Railroad mortgage 8's, J. and J., 100 bid; Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomae Railroad mortgage 8's, J. and J., 100 bid; Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomae Railroad mortgage 8's, J. and J., 100 bid; Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomae Railroad mortgage 8's, J. and J., 100 bid; Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomae Railroad high Richmond, Fredericksburg and Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomae Railroad high Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomae Railroad high Richmond, Fredericksburg and Richmond Securities.-Virginia consols, 54% bld, 55 Potomac Railroad mortgage 8's, J. and J., 10: bid: Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Rail

bid: Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Rail-road mortgage 7's, J. and J., 100 bid; Richmond and Danville Railroad consolidated 6's, M. and N., 77½ bid; Piecimont Railroad first mortgage 8's, A. and O. 100 bid, Railroad, 100 par, 37 bid, 40 asked; Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad common, 100 par, 50 asked; Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroid six per cent, guaranteed, 100 par, 75 bid; Richmond, Fredericksburg and Poto-mac Railroad seven per cent, guaranteed, 100 par, 85 bid; Richmond and Danville Railroad, 100 par, 35 bid. 5 asked. Bank Stocks.—National Bank of Virginia, 100 par, 72% bid, 80 asked; State Bank of Virginia. 100 par, 73 hd; Union Bank of Richards of par, 41 bid; Merchants and Planters Savings, 25 par, 17½ bid.

Insurance Companies.—Virginia Fire and Marine, 25 par, 35½ bid, 40 asked; Virginia State, 25 par, 28 bid; Virginia Home, 100 par, 92% bid, 105 asked; Merchants and Mechanics, 100 par, 84 bid; City, 100 par, 81½ bid; Granite, 100 par, 84 asked.

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK. NEW YORK, December 11.—Gold opened at 100%, Noon.—Stocks firm. Money on call, 3@3½ per cent. Gold, 100%. Exchange—Long, 482; short, 486%. State bonds dull. Governments firm. 486%, State bonds dull. Governments firm.

Evening.—Money, 3@3% per cent. Exchange, 482. Gold, 100%. Governments dull; new 5's. 106%. States nominal.

BALTIMORE. BALTIMORE, December 11.—Virginia 6's, deferred, 7%; consols, 54½; past-que coupons, 78%. North Carolina 6's, old, 16; new, 9; special tax, 2. Bid loadsy.

COMMERCIAL.

CORN AND FLOUR EXCHANGE. RICHMOND, December 11, 1878. OFFERINGS REPORTED TO SECRETARY.

WHEAT .- White, 96 bushels. Red, 4,876 bush CORN.-White, 1,384 bushels. Mixed, 100 bush-RYE.-4 bushels. MEAL.-142 bushels.

SALES REPORTED TO SECRETARY.

SALES REPORTED TO SECRETARY.

WHEAT.—White, 72 bushels prime on private terms. Red. 82 bushels good Fultzat 95c.; 2.104 bushels prime mixed on private terms; 320 bushels prime Lancaster on private terms; 138 bushels prime Lancaster on private terms; 204 bushels prime Lancaster on private terms; 20 bushels good Fultz at 98c.; 50 bushels mixed at \$1: 100 oushels good Lancaster at \$1; 530 bushels prime Fultz on private terms; 40 bushels good Fultz at 97c.; 42 bushels very good Fultz at \$1: 20 bushels Fultz at 95c.; 36 bushels Fultz at 95c.; 202 bushels Fultz at 95c.; 36 bushels follz at \$1: 20 bushels Fultz at 95c.; 30 bushels at \$1: 52 bushels at 92c.; 46 bushels at 92c.; 30 bushels at \$1: 52 bushels at 92c.; 4 bushels at 90c.—total, 3,978 bushels.

CORN.—White, 50 bushels prime at 42c.; 46 bushels on private terms; 42 bushels prime at 42c.; 100 bushels good at 41c.; 50 bushels good at 41c.; 50 bushels good at 41c.; 50 bushels at 90c. 34 bushels at 40c.; 30 bushels prime spring at 33c.; 70 bushels winter on private terms; 8 bushels very good spring at 32c.—total, 198 bushels.

RYE.—4 bushels common at 50c.

Maxt.—40 bushels on private terms; 12 bushels

AYE.—4 bushels common at 50c.

MEAL.—40 bushels on private terms; 12 bushels on private terms; 48 bushels on private terms—total, 100 bushels.

RICHMOND TOBACCO EXCHANGE WEDMESDAY, December 11, 1878. The breaks to-day comprised 36 hogsheads and 4 ierces. The offerings at suction on 'Change were washouts are reported from various places | 24 packages; of which 12 were taken in, and the remainder sold at prices ranging from \$1.10 to \$9. We continue to quote .

NEW DARK. Lugs.—Common to modium, \$1.50@\$2; medium to rood. \$3@\$4. Leaf.—Common, \$4@\$5; medium, \$5@6; good, \$8@\$10; the, \$11@\$14. BRIGHT.

Lags.—Common colory, \$3@\$4. Fille_s.—Common, \$4@\$5; incdium, \$5@\$7; good, \$7@\$10; fige, \$10@\$13. Smskers.—Common, \$7@\$8.50; medium, \$9@ 711; good, \$10@\$13; fine, \$15@\$18; fancy, \$18 Wrappers.—Common, \$12@\$15; medium. \$18 @\$25; good, \$30@\$45; fine, \$60@\$70; fancy, \$75@\$90.

> By Telegraph. NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORE, December 11.—Cotion quiet and steady; sales, 633 bales; uplands, 815-16c.; Orleans, 93-16c. Foor dull and in buyers' favor; superfine western and State, \$3.40@\$3.70; common to good extra western and State, \$3.40@\$3.70; common to good extra western and State, \$3.40@\$4.75; good to choice extra, \$4.85@\$4.25. Wheat lower; ungraded spring, \$4.50@\$4.50; No. 3 ungraded spring nominal at 88@90c.; ungraded red, 98c.@\$1.06\$. Corn a shade lower. Oats—White firmer; mixed dull. Coffee, sngar, and molasses unchanged. Rice about steady; Carolina, 53@7c.; Louislana, 55@6%c. Rosin dull at \$1.35 @\$1.40. Turpentine dull at 29@29%c. Pork unsettled and lower; mess, spot, \$7.20@\$7.30. Cutmeats—unchanged; inddles dull and unchanged. Lard—Prime steam, \$5.95@\$5.97%. Whiskey nominal at \$1.10 asked. Freights heavy.

NARINE INTELLIGENCE. MINIATICK ALMANAMA HIGH TIDE. 4:38 Morning (**) 6:20 PORT OF RICHMOND, DECEMBER 11, 1878. ARBIVED.

Steamer Arie, Gifford, Norfolk, United States Schooner A. F. Cohen, Frambers, Philadelphia, conl. W. Bolzets. Schooner Thomas G. Benton, Miller, New York, ron. Tredegar Company.

Sethooper H. G. Ely, Mallep, Philadelphia, granite, REMORANDUM.

Schooner Eddle Palmer, from James river, at Bal-timore December 16th. By Telegraph.

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK. December 11.—Arrived: State of Indiana. California, Amerique. Arrived out: General Grant, Annie Austin. Homeward: Frankfort, Orleans; Spartan, Tybee.

NORFOUK, December 11.—The wrecking steamer Rescue went last night to the assistance of the brig William Mallory, reported ashore near Hatteras. The Rescue arrived this morning at the scene of the wreck, but on account of the high sea was compelled to lay off.

DISASTER TO A RICHMOND VESSEL. LONDON, December 11.—The bark Knudsvig, from Richmond, is anchored at "Jack-in-the-Bas-ket." She experienced heavy weather off the West-ern isles, and was obliged to jetson 700 hogs-beads (?) tobacco and 3,000 staves. Note.—See

DRY GOODS.

TULIUS MEYER, 603 BROAD STREET.
OFFERS THIS WEEK:
50 dozen excellent TWO-BUTTON KID GLOVES

Another ancilon lot of BLACK SILK FRINGE-very cheap;
BLACK SILK FRINGE from 25c. upward;
NEW MARABON and MOSS. TRIMMINGS, for dolmans and cloaks, very low;
BEAVER CLOAKING at \$1 50 worth \$2;
ALL-WOOL BLACK BEAVER at \$2.50 worth \$3;
BLACK MATELASSE CLOAKING reduced from \$3.50 to \$2.50; of Louis A. Godey was admitted to probate \$3.50 to \$2.50; Specially cheap line of BLACK CASHMERE; Good double-width BLACK CASHMERE at 25

and 30c.;
Five pieces pure ALL-WOOL BLACK CASHMERE at 48c.—very chemp; bargains at 60, 75, 85, at 48c.-very cheap; bargains at 60, 75, 85, 90c., and \$1: BLACK DRAP D'ETE at \$1.50 worth \$2; BLACK SILK TRIMMING-VELVETS at \$1.25 BLACK SILK-FINISHED VELVETEENS at 40, 50, and 75c.

The prettlest and cheapes to be found anywhere Handsome styles and good qualities at \$5, \$6, \$8 \$10, and \$12, Great reduction in prices of finer qualties-\$14 CLOAKS reduced to \$12: \$15 CLOAKS to \$12.50; \$16 to \$13, and \$20 to \$16. at [de 9] JULIUS MEYER'S.

ATEW STOCK! NEW PRICES! D. & E. MITTELDORFER

will exhibit on MONDAY a large stock of NEW GOODS just received from late bankrupt sales in New York. A full line of DOLLS and FANCY APTICLES for the holidays at prices to astonish A new line of CLOAKS at greatly reduced pricesfrom \$3 to \$20; CARPETS from auction—Hemp, 15 and 20c.; Ingrain at 25c., 30c., 35c., 40c., 45c., and 50c. LAP-KOBES, from auction, at 50c. on the dollar of the real value:
BEAVER SHAWLS at \$2.50 worth \$5;
BLACK CASHMERES from 15c. to \$1.25 per

prices;
BEST PRINTS at 5c. per yard;
CASSIMERES for men's and boys' wear;
UNDERSHIRTS for ladies, gentlemen, and children; HOSIERY-A very large stock. Give us a call before you purchase.

D. & E. MITTELDORFER,
527 Broad street.

BLEACHED and BROWN COTTONS at care

GREAT REDUCTION

IN FINE CLOAKS.

We will make a REDUCTION OF FIFTEEN PER CENT. on all CLOAKS at \$20 and over.

CARDOZO, FOURQUREAN & CO.

[de 4]

RARE OPPORTUNITY FINE CLOAKS.

CARDOZO, FOURQUREAN & CO.

have REDUCED all CLOAKS at \$20 and over FIFTEEN PER CENT.

[de 4]

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!

NO HUMBUG. CALL AND CONVINCE YOURSELVES. Having determined to close out my entire stock of DRY GOODS and confine myself exclusively to TRIM MINGS, NOTIONS, and FANCY GOODS, I will offer my entire stock of DRY GOODS at and below cost. I will enumerate in part—
Beautiful FIGURED DRESS GOODS at 16%c, worth RICH TYCOON REPS for wrappers, 163c. worth BLACK ALL-WOOL CASHMERES, 50c. worth A large let of other DRESS GOODS, 121/2c. worth TABLE LINENS, CASSIMERES, &c., &c.-all very

Also, 530: pairs ONE-BUTTON KID GLOVES at 250: worth 75c. Callearly at LEVI HEXTER'S. LEVI HEXTER'S. 627 Broad street.

DEOCLAMATION TO THE PURCHASERS OF

> IN RICHMOND AND VICINITY. WAR! WAR! WAR!

DRY GOODS

AGAINST HIGH PRICES. ALL IN NEED OF BIG BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, HOSIERY, GENTLE-

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, &c., will do well to call at the BALTIMORE DRY-GOODS AUCTION-HOUSE,

FOURTH STREETS. before buying elsewhere, as I am determined to UNDERSELL ANY HOUSE IN THE CITY.

BEHOLD MY PRICES: CALICOES at 3%.4. and 5c.: BLEACHED and BROWN COTTON at 3%, 4, 5, and 6c.; DRESS GOODS from 8c.up; BLACK ALPACA, best brands, 20, 25, and 30c., worth double; Best bargains ever known in BLACK CASHMERE

all wool only 50c.;

Best TABLE-LINENS, 20 and 25c. per yard;

Greatest burgains in BLANKETS ever heard of—
10-4, all wool. \$1.75 per pair and up;

WHITE FLANNELS, 10c. and up—cheaper than
ever—and a great many other a ticles too numerous to mention. REMEMBER THE PLACE-323 BROAD STREET,

BALTIMORE DRY-GOODS AUCTION-HOUSE, WHITE BANNER, BLUE LETTERS. NO HUMBUG. CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

[nc 18-1m] BYNKS AND BANKERS. ESTABLISHED 1860.

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